

General Business.

HONEY!

This Year's Crop, Very Nice

Vanilla Soap, Hair Brushes, Toilet Brushes, etc.

Dressing Combs, Fine Toilet Soaps.

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR AND FLESH BRUSHES.

"MEDICAL HALL," (Opposite Hon. W. Mackenzie.)

J. D. B. MACKENZIE.

TIN SHOP.

I have now opened the well known establishment

TIN, SHEET-IRON, GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TINWARE PLOUGHS.

Parlor and Cooking Stoves, with PATENT OVEN.

A. C. M'LEAN.

New Leather & Shoe Store.

The Subscriber, having disposed of his business,

Leather, Boot, Shoe and Findings Store.

OLE, UPPER KIPP, CAL INSOLE LEATHER, AND SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS.

ON WATER ST. CHATHAM.

COFFINS & BASKETS.

The Subscriber has on hand at his shop,

W. M. M'LEAN, UNDERTAKER.

HAY & STRAW FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale a few tons of HAY

In the Estate of Alexander Ferguson.

All persons are cautioned against settling any claim

WILLIAM FERGUSON, Sheriff of South County.

Grocery Department.

JUST RECEIVED:

15 Bbls. Choice Superior Extra Flour

W. S. LOGGIE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY,

W. S. LOGGIE.

Auctioneer.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has

W. M. KEIR, Auctioneer.

Two Milch Cows.

For sale by the Subscriber, also a DOBBLE

Notice.

The Subscriber, having purchased the tenement

W. M. KEIR, Auctioneer.

Removal.

The Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants

JOHN WYSE.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, FEBRUARY 9, 1882.

"Better Terms"

An Ottawa despatch says:

The visit of Messrs. Fraser and Landry

The matter in connection with the claims

Before Confederation, the New Brunswick

Government, which, however, allowed

for \$150,000 less than the Province had

amount. The Local Government also

asked that the Provincial subsidy be in-

creased on account of additional expense

incurred by them owing to the action

taken by the Dominion Government with

regard to pensionnaires.

The manner in which the New Brunswick

Government has dealt with the claims

of the Dominion in reference to the

claims above referred to does not reflect

credit on their influence or self-respect,

or their appreciation of the respect re-

posed in them by the people. A visit

to Ottawa once or twice every year for

the past decade, by two or three mem-

bers or legislative supporters of the

Local Government on this so-called

letter terms business, has been regular-

ly paid for out of the Provincial treas-

ury. For two or three years these dele-

gations seemed to be necessary be-

cause of the undoubted justice of the

claims of New Brunswick against the

Federal Government, but the treatment

of the Province has, for some years

conducted through its Government at the

hands of the Ottawa Ministry has been

such as would suggest to men of less

love of power and patronage the prop-

erty of assuming an attitude different

from that of supplicants, who seem to

beg for force of habit and who receive

either kicks or pennies with the same

meek, friendly and uniform thankness.

The refusal of the Dominion Govern-

ment to pay the Eastern Extension

claim of \$150,000 dollars, and its lib-

erate violation of the bargain under

which New Brunswick consented to

enter the Dominion Confederation in-

volved in the Penitentiary question, are

wrong which ought not to be tolerated

by the New Brunswick Government as

they have been. If the men who com-

pose that body were of the stamp of

those who were charged with the ad-

ministration of New Brunswick affairs

thirty or forty years ago we should

have something better than these costly

trips to the fact of Capital, and these

arrangements based on the necessities

of political intrigues are allowed to

take the place of vigorous and manly

presentation of claims for justice to an

important, though almost impoverished

province. The contemptible doctrine

of the Provincial Government should be

of the same party stripe as the Do-

minion Government, in order that

favours from the latter might be the

more readily secured, was quite plainly

advocated in some of the press organ-

of the present Fredericton administra-

tion in 1875, and it is the spirit of

servility from which that doctrine

emanated that has rendered so many

of these delegation-visits to Ottawa fruit-

less and prevented the full recognition

of New Brunswick's claims. So long as

the Ottawa administration is sure of

the party friendship of the New Brun-

swick Government, irrespective of

whether the just claims of the latter on

behalf, or just so long will those claims

be treated with indifference. And as long

as the men who compose the Local

Government are retained in the office

they are determined to hold by such

means as have stamped them at the

most notorious and unprincipled polit-

ical shufflers for office on the continent,

so long must we expect to hear of

show that the people of the Miramichi

are determined to require justice from

the Government and Legislature in the

matter of the long projected railway to

Fredricton. We think it was in the

summer of 1875 that the late Walter

M. Buck made a survey of the Valley

at an expense of four or five thousand

dollars, which was borne by a firm

of gentlemen, which was known as the

"Route laid down by Mr. Buck was a

feasible one in every respect and the

provisional Directors, who had organ-

ized under the subsidies Act then in

force, believed that the Government

intended to behave in good faith to-

wards them, and extended the same

facilities that were then promised to the

projectors of the Grand Southern.

The people of the Miramichi who

watched the circumstances connected

with the railway projects of that time

may remember that the Grand Southern

Company utilized an old survey and did

not go to special expense as the Miramichi

Company were obliged to do, so that

in the winter of 75-6 the claims of

the Miramichi Valley line to the

subsidy were greater than those of any

other line then projected, save, perhaps

the Kent Northern. About that time

the people interested in the Central

Railway began to move for the under-

taking of that work. They sent an

agent to Miramichi with a view of in-

teresting the people of the Valley in

the project and join with them in

securing aid for a road from the Inter-

colonial to Fredericton, which would

leave the Valley out of the arrange-

ment. The whole scheme was placed

before the writer and the late W. M. B.

ADVANCE was sought to further it. At

this stage of affairs the Legislature met

and so embarrassed were the Govern-

ment with the influences brought to

bear upon them, by the Central and

Grand Southern promoters that they

began to place the Valley in the

Province to subsidize the roads to

which it was pledged. The provisional

Directors of the Miramichi Valley com-

pany were then in Fredericton, but

they did not seem able to combat the

preponderating influence that was exer-

cised against them, and they came home

without having made any headway

towards securing the success of their

project. The members of Government,

at that time, intimated that as the

Grand Southern people had failed to

fulfill the conditions of the Act of 1874

it was their desire to allow the subsidies

act of 1874 to remain as if it were a

dead letter, and to let each of the pro-

jected roads come up on its merits for

Government aid. With this implied

arrangement, the people of the Miramichi

were obliged to content themselves, and

they ceased their efforts for securing

the contract for their road. No sooner

was the legislature adjourned, however,

than an announcement came that the

Government had made a contract

for the construction of the Grand

Southern, and committed the Province

to the obligations involved in the

subsidy.

The people of the Miramichi have,

therefore, a right to complain of the

bad faith with which the Government

has treated them in 1876 and to renew

their demand for aid in building the

Valley line. Two of the present repre-

sentatives of Northumberland—Messrs.

Adams and Gillespie—then in opposi-

tion to this arrangement, and who were

with the Government for the Subsidies

Act of 1874 which provided for the

construction of the Valley road and

they, together with Messrs. Hutchison

and Davidson, who were not then in

Chairman, and Mr. Ohas. W. Beckwith

as Secretary are really, sending invita-

tions to hold an fair over the Province

requesting the pleasure of their Com-

pany, and the inducement offered is

according to Mr. Fisher's paper—that

the ladies will pay nothing, but have

the honor of meeting members of the

legislature and any other man who is

willing to pay three dollars for admis-

sion, brothers, fathers, cousins or

husbands of these ladies wish to escort

them they can do so by paying three

dollars for the privilege. Imagine St.

John or any other place outside of

Fredricton, "entertaining the Legisla-

ture" after this fashion. It may be

that this Mr. G. Fred. Fisher imagines

that the position of Mayor of Fredericton

justifies him in doing almost any

extraordinary thing, but if a good many

dollars do not see the entire propriety

of going to a ball "for nothing," which

the chief of its managing committee

declares any man can attend who pays

\$3 for a ticket, he must not be sur-

prised if the ladies will be obliged to

pay for their tickets. The candor of the

editor seems to have been the cause of

the error of the Ball-Committee's

Chairman, in his case.

All things considered, it would have

been better for the Government to have

opened the new Legislative Building

with something better than the air

arranged as that of next Thursday

night is to be. If the Government

thought that the circumstances justified

it should have been given in a manner

fitting Legislative dignity and the

test of civility to the Legislature. The

complaint was not made by the officer

in charge, but by a gentleman who

information furnished the Police Magis-

trate by a gentleman connected with

the law, now occupying the office of

however, acted solely in the capacity of

a committee, and gave information

Certain witnesses were subpoenaed, and

when the matter came up for hearing

on Friday, the 27th inst., the

prosecution, and Mr. Robinson for

the defence, both gave evidence of im-

portance, but none of the others had

been sworn in, and a negro lad

whereupon the case was adjourned

Tuesday, in order to give the counsel for

the defence time to prepare their

statements of the witnesses. When the

matter was called on yesterday, the

parties appeared, and the attending

lawyer, who reported the overcharge

referred to, and as the matter is one of

public interest, it might be well for

the officer to explain how he arrived at a

conclusion that the witness believed does